



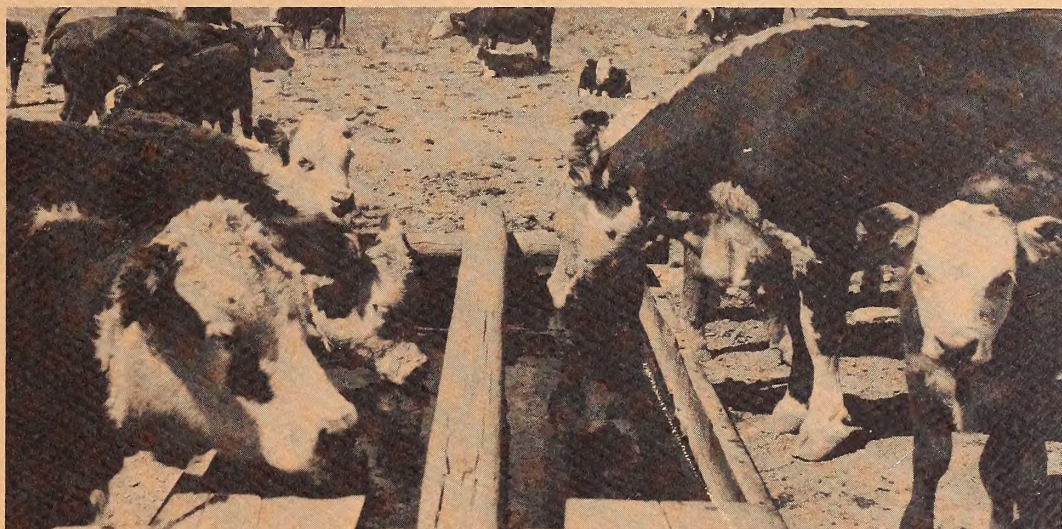
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

Vale District Office
100 Oregon Street
P.O. Box 700
Vale, Oregon 97814

Southern Malheur Rangeland Program Summary (RPS)



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1984

January 1984



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VALE DISTRICT OFFICE
P.O. Box 700 (100 Oregon Street)
Vale, Oregon 97918

The Southern and Northern Malheur Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) and Record of Decision is enclosed for your review. This document is the culmination of a planning and environmental process which started in late 1980. The area encompassed by the RPS involves approximately 4 million acres of public lands in the Vale District.

This document contains grazing decisions to be implemented in the majority of allotments in the RPS area. In some instances consultation with affected livestock operators is still continuing. Decisions regarding livestock grazing in these allotments will be made once the consultation process has been completed. These decisions, as well as progress made in those allotments where grazing management and project development have been implemented, will be discussed in future RPS updates which will be published periodically.

Release of this document serves as public notice of the proposed range management program. You have thirty days in which to provide us comments if you feel that you have been adversely affected by any of the decisions contained herein. If you wish to protest or appeal a decision, you must notify the Vale BLM District Manager in writing before the comment period closes indicating which allotment decision(s) you are adversely affected by.

Your interest and involvement in the planning and environmental process is appreciated and we look forward to your continued review of future RPS documents as they become available. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions regarding this RPS.

Sincerely yours,

Fearl M. Parker

District Manager
Fearl M. Parker

Decision

I recommend adoption of the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 3) of the Southern Malheur Grazing Management Final Environmental Impact Statement of September, 1983 with the following modifications:

- 652 AUMS less allocation to livestock, as shown in Table 3.
- Adjustments in livestock use will be made only when and to the extent, estimated forage production is greater or less than 10 percent of current active preference.
- Changes in proposed range improvement projects as shown in Table 4 of this RPS.
- Minor Grazing System Changes. Approved grazing systems are listed in Appendix 2.

Signed: Earl M Parker
District Manager, Vale

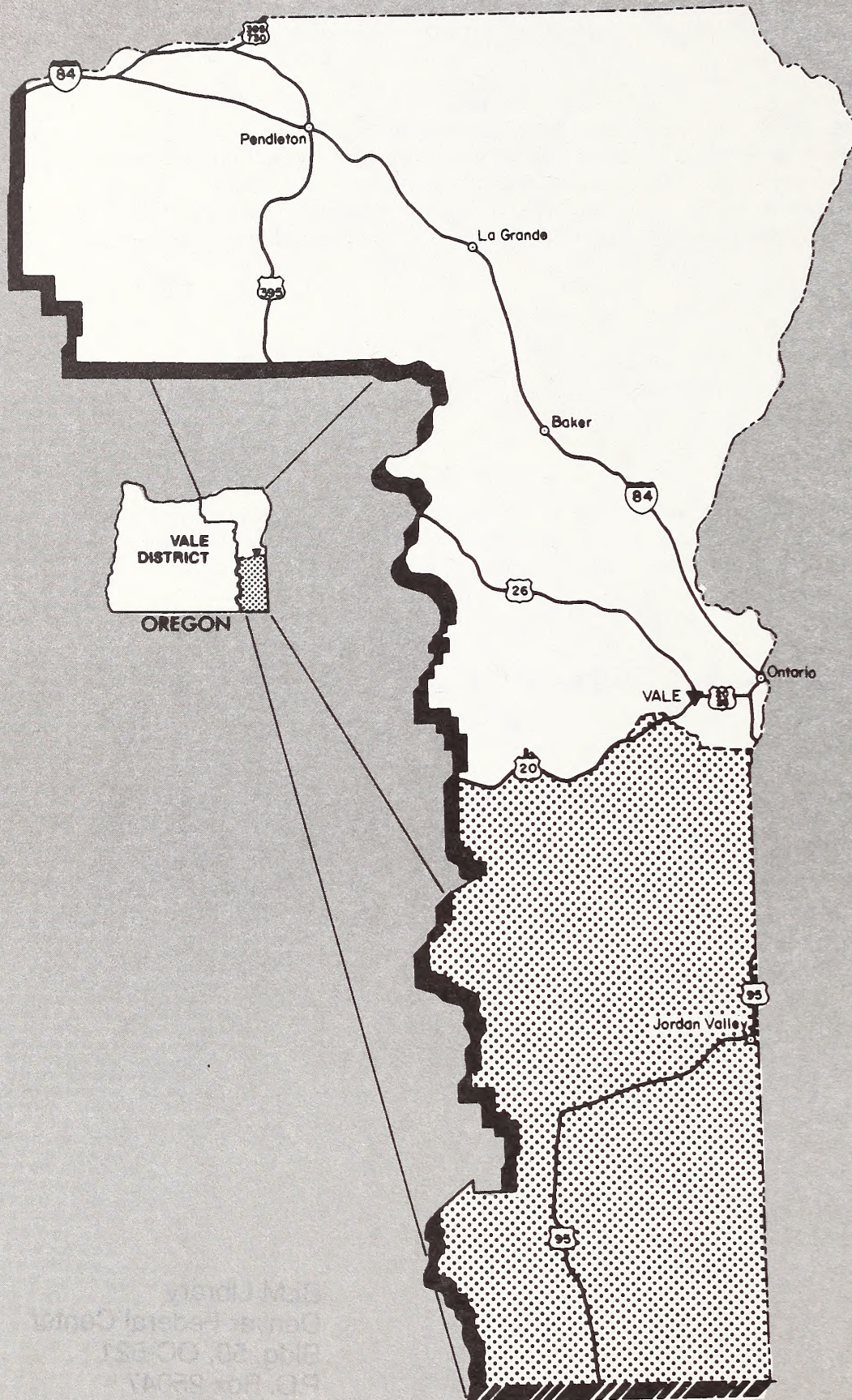
Date: _____

I approve the Grazing Management Plan and the underlying MFP decisions as recommended. Formal protests to this plan submitted in accordance with Bureau planning regulations (43 CFR 1610.5-2) will be considered timely until February 6, 1983.

Signed: William D Jewell
State Director, Oregon

Date: JAN 10 1984

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VICINITY MAP
SOUTHERN MALHEUR EIS

Introduction

Purpose

This document summarizes the Bureau of Land Management's range management program in the Vale District. The Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) is based on the Southern Malheur Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The RPS constitutes the proposed record of decision on grazing management in the EIS area. The proposed program consists of five parts:

- The allocation of forage for livestock, wildlife and wild horses,
- The grazing systems to be implemented,
- The categorization of allotments for selective management,
- The range improvements to be constructed,
- The monitoring and evaluation program to be conducted.

The RPS also describes how the initial and subsequent grazing adjustments will be made in order to implement the grazing management program.

The grazing management decision to be implemented is, with modifications, the Preferred Alternative described in the Southern Malheur Draft EIS. These modifications are described in this RPS. Refer to the EIS for detailed descriptions of livestock grazing management and ecological conditions.

Land Use Planning Objectives

The following objectives for grazing management of public lands within the Southern Malheur EIS area resulted from land use planning completed in March, 1983:

- Improve ecological condition and increase forage production through the development and implementation of economically feasible grazing systems and range improvements. Allocate available forage between competing uses.
- Use prescribed fire (both natural and controlled burning) as a preferred vegetation manipulation method.
- Maintain or improve riparian vegetative condition by restricting or excluding livestock use (period and/or numbers) in all important riparian zones along perennial streams, lakes and reservoirs.

Decisions relating to the above grazing management objectives were deferred in the land use plan until the grazing management EIS was completed. The Southern Malheur Grazing

Management EIS has since been finalized. The findings of that EIS coupled with public comment received and subsequent economic analyses have been the basis for the decisions contained in this document.

Background

The Vale District administers the grazing on nearly 4 million acres of public land within the Southern Malheur EIS area. There are an additional 126,919 acres of public land administered by other federal agencies, approximately 238,595 acres of State land and about 484,000 acres of private land within the EIS area. The district public rangelands are divided into 53 allotments (Figure 1-1).

During 1981 there were 120 permittees with 320,346 AUMs of active preference, however, only 309,103 AUMs were actually sold. Range improvement projects completed prior to 1981 include 333,568 acres of seedings, 210,919 acres of brush control, 2,087 miles of fencing, 147 cattleguards, 477 miles of pipeline, 690 reservoirs or water catchments, 295 spring developments, 31 wells and 11 guzzlers.

The present trend data are shown on Table 1.

Wildlife habitats of special concern consist of approximately 163,000 acres of crucial deer winter range; about 600,000 acres of winter antelope range; nearly 100,000 acres of sage grouse nesting habitats; 2,814 acres of stream riparian habitat; 155 acres of lake and reservoir riparian habitat; and 253 stream miles of fish habitat.

The American peregrine falcon is classified as endangered and the bald eagle is classified as threatened in Oregon under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Although both species migrate through the EIS area, observations are rare and no active nests have been found. Bald eagles are attracted to areas where wintering waterfowl concentrate. The western snowy plover and kit fox, which are classified as threatened by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, are known to occur in the EIS area. Of special concern is the Whitehorse cutthroat trout which is a District sensitive species. This species is particularly adapted to the harsh desert environment found in the Trout Creek Mountains of Southern Malheur County.

What the Rangeland Management Program Is

The program to be implemented consists of the following major actions:

Table 1 - EIS Summary Comparison of Long Term Impacts of the Alternatives

Significant Resource	Existing Situation	Alt. 1 No Action	Alt. 2 Emphasize Livestock	Alt. 3 Preferred Alternative	Alt. 4 Emphasize Non-Livestock	Alt. 5 Emphasize Wild Horses
Water						
Runoff		NC	NC	+ L	+ L	+ L
Fecal coliforms		NC	NC	+ L	+ H	+ L
Sediment yield		NC	NC	+ L	+ M	+ M
Vegetation						
Range Trend (3,992,250 Acres Total)						
Up	16%	42%	64%	78%	77%	58%
Static	75%	46%	33%	20%	21%	40%
Down	5%	12%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Unknown	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total residual ground cover	NC	NC	- H	- H	- M	- M
Forage production (AUMs)	462,249	NC	+ 15%	+ 12%	6%	+ 6%
Streamside Riparian						
Vegetation Trend (2,814 Acres Total) ¹						
Increasing		3%	3%	14%	15%	15%
Static		75%	74%	76%	75%	75%
Decreasing		16%	17%	4%	4%	4%
Unknown		6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Wildlife Populations						
Deer		NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Antelope		NC	+ L	+ L	NC	NC
Small mammals		NC	- L	- L	+ L	+ L
Water-associated birds		NC	NC	+ L	+ L	+ L
Upland game birds		NC	- L	- L	+ L	+ L
Other birds		NC	- L	- L	+ L	+ L
Reptiles		NC	- L	- L	+ L	+ L
Amphibians		- L	- L	- L	+ L	+ L
Fish		- M	- M	- L	+ H	+ H
Soils						
Upland Erosion (3,992,250 Acres Total)						
Decreasing		40%	7%	17%	41%	37%
Static		46%	61%	67%	48%	37%
Increasing		14%	32%	16%	11%	26%
Streambank Erosion (375 Miles Total)						
Increasing		14%	14%	35%	42%	42%
Static		45%	41%	46%	40%	38%
Decreasing		26%	30%	4%	3%	5%
Unknown		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Wild Horses (Numbers)	1,531	1,365	900	1,100	600	3,666
Recreation						
Projected visitor use		NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Visual Resources (Contrast)		NC	- L	- L	NC	NC
Special Areas						
Degradation		NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Socioeconomics²						
Local personal income (\$000)	44,100	+ 120/ + 120	+ 3045/ + 3430	+ 1918/ + 2700	+ 567/ + 900	- 250/ + 466
Local employment (jobs)	1,320	+ 4/ + 4	+ 114/ + 104	+ 66/ + 81	+ 19/ + 27	- 5/ + 14

Note: NC = no change, + = beneficial, - = adverse, L = low, M = medium, H = high

¹ Species composition of key woody and herbaceous species.

² Socioeconomic impacts are shown as changes from the existing situation in Malheur County. Short term/long term changes in personal income (at annual rates) is in thousands of 1981 dollars.

- The initial allocation of existing available forage:

Livestock	410,369 AUMs
Wildlife (competitive)	5,296 AUMs
Wild Horses	13,200 AUMs

- Categorization of allotments into the Improve category (14 allotments and 1,762,930 acres), the Maintain category (27 allotments and 1,932,354 acres), and the Custodial category (11 allotments and 233,337 acres) has been designed to concentrate public funds and management efforts on allotments which have the most significant problems and potential for improvement. Another 64,000 acres will continue in unallotted status.
- Implement grazing management plans on all allotments in Improve and Maintain categories. Refer to Administrative Action section of text.
- Construction of new range improvement projects at a cost of \$3,305,000 (includes both private and B.L.M. funding) to facilitate management to improve range use and condition.
- Monitoring and evaluation of changes in resource condition and uses caused by implementation of this decision.

The grazing management program includes a forage allocation to livestock, wildlife and wild horses to meet resource objectives. Forage allocations for each allotment are shown in Appendix 1. Overall, the initial livestock forage allocation is a 28 percent increase over the current active preference. This initial allocation is an increase over the current active preference on 22 allotments, no change on 27 allotments, and a decrease on 4 allotments. Reductions will be made in accordance with regulations as provided in 43 CFR 4110.3-2 (c). The initial livestock forage allocations will be subject to some change as a result of new data gathered during the ongoing consultation, allotment agreement and allotment management plan (AMP) process.

Grazing systems are designed to improve 148 miles of streamside riparian habitat. No livestock grazing would be permitted within existing exclosures (8,400 acres) or on 478 acres of new exclosures surrounding streams and reservoirs that have potential for significant riparian habitat improvement.

In order to improve wildlife habitat and to provide an adequate supply of forage for wildlife needs, big game is initially allocated 5,296 AUMs of competitive forage. Initial and long term forage allocations would meet the forage demand for the existing management objective numbers of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) for deer, elk, antelope and bighorn sheep.

What the Rangeland Management Program Does

This program enables BLM to meet the multiple use mandates and agency mission spelled out in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA, 1976), the Public Rangeland Improvement Act (PRIA, 1978), and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, 1969). The following discussion summarizes the effects of the proposed rangeland management program.

Range Condition and Forage Production

Grazing systems are designed to maintain or change ecological conditions to benefit wildlife, wild horses or livestock. Maximum utilization levels of 50 percent on native range and from 50-65 percent on seeded range are allowed, the latter being dependent upon grazing pressures needed to achieve specific pasture objectives in crested wheatgrass seedings. For example, in order to stimulate a seeding to produce maximum yields it may be necessary to allow periodic heavy utilization to remove old and decadent plants (wolf plants). Under these utilization levels, 410,369 AUMs would be available for allocation to livestock. Proposed range improvements include seedings (49,019 acres), brush controls (190,393 acres), fences (105 miles), and water developments (294 developments).

Soils and Water

Overall soil and watershed conditions will be improved by the rangeland management program. Changes in trend of erosion on upland soils are directly correlated with changes in ecological condition and total residual cover (see Table 1 for trend). In riparian areas where livestock are excluded, water tables would be raised and summer flows increased. Water quality (sediment yield, water temperature, fecal coliforms) would improve slightly for those areas excluded from livestock. About 53 percent of the stream miles in the EIS area have little or no potential to respond to changes in livestock management, either because they are inaccessible to livestock or the riparian improvement potential is low.

Aquatic and Riparian Habitat

Response to grazing management would occur primarily in the streamside riparian areas that are accessible to livestock and have a medium or high riparian improvement potential. On these streams (148 miles) livestock use would be either excluded (stream segments fenced from grazing), or controlled through special grazing treatments. Reservoir riparian habitats would improve by fencing nine existing reservoirs which have the potential for riparian improvement. Where

exceptional reservoir riparian potential exists, or would be developed in the future, measures would be taken to provide both livestock water and riparian improvement for wildlife species.

Wildlife

Wildlife species differ widely in their habitat requirements. This range management program would help provide a variety of vegetative successional stages and a corresponding variety of habitats for wildlife. Small mammals, birds and fish that are dependent on riparian areas would increase. Conversely, reductions of small animals that are dependent on sagebrush would occur on approximately 239,400 acres because of seedings and brush controls. Deer populations are expected to remain stable with slight increases in antelope numbers due to proposed vegetative manipulations and new waters. Significant improvement in stream fish habitat would occur especially in the Trout Creek Mountains (Whitehorse Basin) on 42 miles of stream which contain the only known population of Whitehorse cutthroat trout.

The grazing systems planned in important deer and antelope winter ranges are expected to improve or maintain present habitat conditions.

Wild horses

Wild horses would be allocated sufficient forage to provide for a maximum total population of 1,100 head. This is a reduction of 19 percent from the 1982 management levels (see Table 2). These levels were established based on limiting factors,

such as, availability of yearlong public water. Wild horse numbers were evaluated at a level which would utilize approximately half the forage in the herd management areas. Since there would be no introductions of unrelated brood stock from other areas a minimum viable herd size would be established at 75 animals. This would provide an adequate gene pool and result in healthy, vigorous herds. Three herd areas do not meet this criteria.

Economic Conditions

The expenditure of approximately \$3,305,000 for construction of range improvements during a five year implementation period is expected to increase local personal income by \$450,000 annually. Based on the U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN System, an inter-industry model was prepared by the BLM and was used in estimating local personal income impacts to Malheur County.

In the short term a total loss of 3,155 AUMs of livestock forage would be experienced by 11 permittees. There would be a net gain of 90,023 AUMs experienced by 30 permittees. This net gain would result in an increase of \$1,500,000 of annual local personal income without any additional rangeland projects.

The effect on ranch values as collateral for loans or in the sale of the ranch properties has been

Table 2 - Forage Allocation to Wild Horses

Herd Management Area	1982 Existing		No Action ¹		RPS Proposal	
	Numbers	AUMs	Min/Max	AUMs	Min/Max	AUMs
Basque	38	456	19-37	444	0	0
Three Fingers	220	2640	90-150	1800	75-150	1800
Cold Springs	167	2004	80-130	1560	75-150	1800
Cottonwood Creek	64	768	38-70	840	0	0
Jackies Butte	215	2580	75-150	1800	75-150	1800
Sand Springs	260	3120	130-260	3120	100-200	2400
Coyote Lake ²	162	1944	81-162	1944	125-250	3000
Sheepshead	385	4620	193-385	4620	100-200	2400
Potholes	20	240	15-21	252	0	0
Atturbury	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cottonwood Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stockade	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1531	18372	751-1365	16380	550-1100	13200

¹No Action herd levels are at the 1982 management levels. Potholes, Basque, Three Fingers, Cold Springs, Cottonwood Creek and Jackies Butte herd levels are based on the 1975 Management Framework Plans. Levels for other herds are based on 1982 herd levels.

²Vale District horses only.

calculated by using a public forage license value of \$45 per AUM. Accordingly, 11 permittees would have the value of their property reduced by nearly \$142,000 in the short term. Conversely, there would be a gain of over 4 million dollars in ranch value for 30 permittees.

Under the grazing management program local income and employment attributable to forage use would be increased assuming that all active grazing preferences were utilized.

How the Rangeland Management Decision was Developed

Alternatives Analyzed in the EIS

The Southern Malheur EIS analyzed the environmental consequences of the preferred rangeland management program and four alternative programs. Refer to the EIS for a detailed description of the alternatives and to Table 1 for a comparison of the long term effect of the various EIS alternatives. Following is a brief discussion of each alternative and why it was or was not selected.

No Action (Alternative 1)

Alternative 1 continues the present situation. No changes from present management conditions would occur. Grazing permits would continue to be issued at 1981 active preference levels, which is below grazing capacity on seven allotments (572,526 acres) and at or above grazing capacity on 46 allotments (3,419,724 acres). As shown on Appendix 1, there would be no change in the 1981 forage allocation levels. Wild horses occurring in nine herd management areas would continue to be managed as identified in existing wild horse management plans and gathering plans.

The No Action Alternative was not selected because it fails to make beneficial use of existing surplus forage and would not correct existing resource problems such as poor condition or riparian areas and upland areas of unsatisfactory ecological condition.

Emphasize Livestock Grazing (Alternative 2)

The objective of Alternative 2 is to allocate a high level of forage to livestock while maintaining or improving range and forage conditions. Under this alternative forage production for livestock would increase by 40 percent (124,710 AUMs) over 1981 active use levels. The initial and long term allocations under this alternative would provide sufficient forage to meet current Oregon

Department of Fish and Wildlife big game objectives for mule deer and antelope and would allow a total maximum wild horse population of approximately 900 horses in six herd areas. Grazing systems and range improvements are designed to maximize livestock grazing benefits. Livestock grazing would be allowed throughout the EIS area except where currently excluded.

This alternative was not selected because residual ground cover and riparian vegetation would decrease significantly. Decreases in wildlife diversity and fish populations and an increase in erosion can be expected with these losses. Also, many of the proposed range improvements would not be cost effective.

Preferred Alternative (Alternative 3)

The objective of Alternative 3 is to implement intensive grazing management to improve and maintain ecological and forage conditions to benefit wildlife, wild horses and livestock. Under this alternative forage production for livestock would increase by 29 percent (91,442 AUMs) over 1981 active use levels. The initial and long term allocations under this alternative would provide sufficient forage to meet current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife big game objectives for mule deer and antelope. A maximum wild horse population of approximately 1,100 horses would be maintained in six herd management areas. Grazing systems are designed to maintain or improve ecological and streamside riparian habitat. Only cost effective range improvement projects would be implemented under this alternative.

The Preferred Alternative was selected because it provides the greatest overall benefits to resource conditions and social and economic needs. This alternative would take advantage of existing surplus forage while improving riparian habitat and areas in unsatisfactory ecological condition. Other reasons for selecting the Preferred Alternative are discussed in the section on Environmental Preferability of Alternatives.

Emphasize Non-Livestock Values (Alternative 4)

The objective of this alternative is to emphasize non-livestock values where conflicts with livestock grazing has been identified. Under this alternative forage production for livestock would increase by 10 percent (32,638 AUMs over 1981 active use levels. Initial and long term allocations under this alternative would provide sufficient forage to meet current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife big game herd management objectives. The allocation to wild horses would be sufficient to maintain a maximum population of 600 horses in

four herd areas. Under this alternative no livestock grazing would be authorized in existing exclusions and would be restricted from perennial and intermittent riparian areas having potential for improvement. Responses to grazing management under this alternative would occur primarily in the streamside areas that are accessible to livestock and have a medium to or high riparian improvement potential.

This Alternative was not selected because it significantly reduces economic benefits in order to achieve minor improvements in low potential riparian areas. This alternative also drastically reduces wild horse populations.

Emphasize Wild Horses (Alternative 5)

The objective of Alternative 5 is to emphasize wild horse values in all 13 wild horse herd management areas. Outside herd management areas the grazing management program would remain the same as for the Emphasize Non-livestock Alternative (Alternative 4). Under this alternative forage production for livestock would decrease seven percent (20,652 AUMs) from the 1981 active use levels. The allocation to wild horses would be sufficient to maintain a maximum population of 3,666 horses. Sufficient forage would also be provided to meet current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife big game objectives.

This alternative was not selected because ecological conditions would not improve on wildhorse herd areas because proper grazing management could not be implemented. Both personal income and employment would decrease in the short term and would only increase slightly in the long term.

Environmental Preferability of the Alternatives

Environmental preferability is judged using the criteria in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Title I, Section 101(b) of NEPA establishes the following goals:

1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. assure for all Americans a safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports a diversity and variety of individual choice;

5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

The Preferred Alternative in the EIS ranked first in environmental preferability. It was felt to be in compliance with all NEPA goals, especially goals 1, 3, 5 and 6. The Preferred Alternative was followed by the Emphasize Non-livestock Values (Alternative 4). While Alternative 4 was felt to be in greater compliance with goal 2 than the Preferred Alternative, it was felt that it did not comply as well with goals 5 and 6.

The Emphasize Livestock Alternative (Alternative 2) was in greatest compliance with goal 6 and to a lesser degree goals 1 and 5 because of its emphasis on maximum productivity. The continue present management or No Action Alternative (Alternative 1) was felt to be in compliance with goals 2 and 4 because it maintains current conditions. This alternative was not in compliance with goals 1, 3, 5 and 6 since it makes no attempt to enhance environmental quality or diversity and does not improve social or economic well being. The Emphasize Wild Horses Alternative (Alternative 5) was in compliance with goal 3 since it removes all impacts of livestock grazing in wild horse herd areas. It is not in compliance with goals 2, 5 and 6 because of adverse effects on economic conditions.

Relationship of the Rangeland Management Program to the Southern Malheur EIS Preferred Alternative.

The grazing systems, forage allocation and range improvements listed below are similar to the Preferred Alternative described in detail in the Draft Southern Malheur Grazing Management EIS.

Changes to the Preferred Alternative are identified in tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 - Comparison of Initial Forage Allocations (AUMs)

	Preferred Alternative Allocation	RPS Allocation
Livestock	411,021 ¹	410,369
Wildlife	5,296	5,296
Wild Horses	13,200	13,200
Non-Consumptive	30,463	30,463

¹Erroneously shown in EIS as 404,463.

Table 4 - Comparison of Proposed Range Improvements

Type of Range Improvements	EIS Preferred Alternative	RPS Decision
Fence (miles)	123	105
Spring (each)	66	74
Pipeline (miles)	25.3	39
Wells (each)	4	3
Reservoirs (each)	148	168
Waterholes (each)	8	10

Vegetation Manipulation (acres)

Brush control/Seed	34,695	44,999
Seed Only	0	4,020
Brush Control	79,581	190,393 ¹

¹Increase due to planned shift to burning which is far more cost-effective than originally proposed chemical spray.

• **Forage Allocation**

The RPS forage allocation is slightly less than the allocation in the EIS as outlined in Table 3. Changes resulted from the incorporation of 1982 forage production data. Adjustments in livestock use will be made only when and to the extent estimated forage production is greater or less than 10 percent of current active preference. The forage allocation total in the EIS was incorrectly shown as 404,463 AUMs instead of 411,021 AUMs.

• **Grazing Systems**

The differences between the EIS Proposed Action and the RPS initial decision are the results of the selective management policy, Rangeland Investment Analysis and the ongoing consultation process. The revised period of use and grazing systems are shown in Appendix 2.

• **Range Improvements**

There is a significant difference between the proposed range improvement program shown in Table 4 and those included as part of the Southern Malheur EIS Proposed Action. Changes are the result of project elimination or modification based upon an updated Rangeland Investment Analysis and implementation of the selective management policy. The Rangeland Investment Analysis was used to design and evaluate the economic efficiency of various combinations of range improvements and management actions. The benefit/cost (B/C) ratio and internal rate of return (IROR) are two numeric indicators of economic efficiency. The B/C ratio presents a proportion of benefits to costs for an investment, given an interest rate of 7.895 percent. Ratios greater than

1.0 indicate that benefits from reinvestment outweigh costs of investment and vice versa for ratios less than 1.0. The other method of analysis used in evaluating economic efficiency is the IROR. This method analyzes the costs and benefits of an investment over time and presents the rate of return on that investment. The B/C ratio and IROR for these allotments are illustrated in Appendix 3.

The modifications and revisions from the Southern Malheur EIS include adding projects to the investment package and changing the method of treatment to achieve the same objective. For example: the original B/C analysis considered only chemical brush control, while the updated analysis considered brush control by chemical and/or burning. Brush control by burning is more cost effective than chemical application and as a result, additional acres of brush control by burning are proposed within this RPS, to speed up change in ecological conditions from fair to good. The additional seeding would improve areas in poor ecological condition. Additional projects are also included that were not cost effective when analyzed alone, but cost effective when considered in a package with other projects.

Public Involvement

The public was involved throughout the planning process to identify issues and concerns. Issues related to grazing management that were identified include the following:

- How should vegetation be allocated?
- How should livestock grazing be managed?
- How should wildlife habitat be managed?
- How and where should wild horses be managed?
- How should wetland, riparian and stream habitats be managed?

Public meetings for scoping the Southern Malheur Grazing Management Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) were combined with meetings to discuss the development of the Preferred Alternative for the Southern and Northern Resource Area's Management Framework Plans (MFP). The MFPs at that stage consisted of four land use allocation alternatives that had been developed from criteria established with earlier public input. The four alternatives called for various allocations of forage, different amounts of protection for riparian areas and various proposals for range investments.

The MFP alternatives were discussed in five public meetings in McDermitt, Nevada; Boise, Idaho; and Vale, Jordan Valley and Portland, Oregon, during late September and early October, 1982. Oral and

written comments were used in developing the alternatives to be analyzed in the Southern Malheur EIS. These comments led to the development of the Preferred Alternative and four other alternatives.

The comments received during scoping focused on four main issues: riparian area management, wild horses, forage allocation and range investments.

The Draft Southern Malheur Grazing Management Environmental Impact Statement (Interior DEIS 83-21) was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency and released to the public in April 1983 and open for comments until June 30, 1983. Informal public meetings were held in Jordan Valley and Vale, Oregon, June 7 and 9, 1983, to answer questions on the draft EIS. Comments that presented new data, questioned facts or the adequacy of the impact analysis, or raised questions or issues bearing directly on the draft EIS were responded to in the Final EIS (Interior FEIS 83-39) released September 21, 1983. The primary concern expressed was related to the treatment of riparian areas in the grazing management program. Reexamination of site-specific proposals and impact analysis as shown in the DEIS indicated that the riparian improvement objectives of the Preferred Alternative were not being achieved. Therefore, the grazing management proposed in the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 3) for streamside riparian areas was revised in the final EIS. The revision affects site-specific proposals for grazing management on approximately 76 miles of stream. This change would place more stream riparian areas under deferred rotation management, which would exclude grazing during July and August every year.

How the Rangeland Management Decision will be Implemented

Administrative Actions

Release of this Southern Malheur Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) and Record of Decision serves as public notice of the proposed range management program and will be the start of a 30 day comment period.

After release of the RPS, allotment management plans (AMPs) will be developed for the majority of allotments. Consultation and coordination with the affected range users and other interested parties will be a part of allotment management plans and allotment agreements.

Appendices 1, 2 and 3 outline the major actions to be taken on each allotment and is in essence the Record of Decision required by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations.

The order of range improvement completion and annual expenditures by BLM for range supervision, monitoring and project maintenance has been based upon the allotment categorization under the selective management policy (see Appendix 1). Under this policy each allotment was placed in one of three management categories. The policy is designed to concentrate public funds and management efforts on allotments that have the most significant problems and potential for improvement.

There are three categories into which allotments have been grouped according to their present condition and potential: Improve (I) Category, Maintain (M) Category, and Custodial (C) Category. Objectives for the categories are to: "improve" current unsatisfactory resource condition; "maintain" current satisfactory resource condition; and manage "custodially", while protecting existing resource values.

Grazing Decisions

Forage allocation, categorization and grazing systems proposed for each allotment are shown in Appendix 1 and 2.

Where the proposals reflect no change from the present situation this RPS serves as the Record of Decision.

In those cases where changes from the present situation are proposed, the changes will be implemented by agreement with the concerned parties if possible. Where consultation does not result in agreement, individual decisions will be issued to implement the proposal.

In those cases where individual decisions are required they will be issued prior to the 1984 grazing season.

Increases or decreases in livestock forage will be accomplished in three increments, on the first, third and fifth year of a five year implementation period, except that adjustments of 15 percent or less of active preference will be phased in over a period of less than 5 years. These adjustments may subsequently be modified based on the results of monitoring.

Range Improvements and Appropriations

Achieving the resource objectives of the Southern Malheur Land Use Plan is dependent upon receiving sufficient funding to complete range improvements, and adequate staffing to implement grazing systems, supervise grazing use and monitor resource changes. A list of projects, a ranking by priority and the approximate cost for implementation are shown in Appendix 3. Ranking of allotment priority is based on resource condition and proposed projects at the present time. Allotment analysis will be a continuing process that reflects current conditions. Ranking is subject to change based on changes in resource conditions, project redesign, or private contributions by individual operators.

Consistent with Bureau policy, first priority for rangeland improvements will be given to Improvement (I) category allotments. Range improvements in the Maintain (M) category and Custodial (C) category allotments will generally only be implemented if the necessary funds are provided by the individual operator. Exceptions such as fencing fishery streams and reservoirs in Maintain(M) and Custodial(C) categories may be made to prevent loss of a critical resource value or to assure continuing operation of an existing management plan.

Projects in wilderness study areas will be governed by the wilderness interim management guidelines until Congress has determined whether they will or will not be designated wilderness.

Installation of the proposed rangeland facilities will begin in a limited way in fiscal year 1984 and continue as funds are available. BLM's range management and improvement programs are funded through congressional appropriations and one-half of the grazing fees collected. Allotment Management Plans will normally be a prerequisite for project implementation.

Resource Monitoring and Evaluation

A number of different resource studies will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the range management program and are included in the district monitoring plan completed in March, 1983. Both the type and intensity of monitoring will vary considerably between the three allotment management categories outlined in the selective management policy.

Monitoring in the Improve (I) category will be most intensive and will be designed to measure

progress toward objectives and the environmental factors that affect progress.

In the Maintain (M) category allotments, monitoring will be less intensive with primary emphasis on detecting changes from current resource conditions.

Monitoring in the Custodial (C) category allotments will be limited to periodic inventories and observations of resource uses to measure long-term resource condition changes.

Regardless of the management category, monitoring will be continued at the present intensity on all allotments where there would be substantial changes in use levels. The monitoring intervals and standards are based on the sensitivity of the resource to the decisions involved.

The following are the major rangeland elements to be monitored.

Trend and Utilization

Trend studies will be conducted to determine changes in plant species composition in relation to vegetation objectives. Forage utilization studies will be conducted to determine pattern of grazing and how much vegetation is removed by grazing animals. Browse utilization studies will be used in deer and antelope winter range.

Sensitive, Threatened or Endangered Species

Prior to implementation of the grazing management program, field investigations and analysis will be made to evaluate possible impacts to these species.

Livestock

In the Intensive and Maintain Category allotments, livestock use data will be obtained from the permittee annually. These records will reflect the number and class of animals grazing in each pasture and the amount of time they graze.

Livestock counts in conjunction with an "as needed" ear tagging program will be used by the Bureau to verify these records.

Wildlife

Use data will be obtained on antelope, deer, elk and bighorn sheep from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and supplemental BLM studies. Important habitats will be monitored to identify wildlife needs, and habitat trends and use. Use

patterns, periodic observation and consultation with other agencies will be the principal monitoring methods. Nesting success studies will be continued for raptors.

Studies will be conducted in representative riparian areas to determine changes in habitat conditions and populations of fish and wildlife. Such monitoring would comply with BLM Manual procedures. Studies will include collection of data on aquatic insects, water temperature, riparian aquifer recharge, and fish composition.

Water Quality

Water quality monitoring will be initiated in accordance with BLM policies and Sections 208 and 313 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Weather

Weather data will be evaluated annually to determine the effects of crop year precipitation on herbage yields and for correlation with utilization studies.

Opportunities for Protest and Appeal

This RPS outlines the decisions developed for the Southern Malheur EIS area. The program and related decisions are the result of land use planning and the analysis of several alternative programs contained in the Southern Malheur Draft EIS published in April 1983.

The release of this RPS to interested groups and individuals serves as public notice of the decisions relating to range management on BLM administered lands in the Southern Malheur EIS area. Interested parties if they so indicate in writing will receive copies of individual grazing decisions needed to implement the program. Individual decisions will begin to be issued to the affected permittees 30 days after release of this document for those allotments where changes are proposed and agreement has not been reached. These decisions will be listed in subsequent RPS updates.

Copies of agreements that have been completed will be available for public inspection during regular work hours at the Vale District BLM Office.

Periodic Progress Reports

As this rangeland management program is implemented, a record of progress will be maintained and specific program details will be outlined in periodic updates of the RPS. These publications will contain a summary of livestock

grazing decisions, monitoring results, range improvement progress, improvement efforts made by permittees and management system information.

This record of progress will be reflected in future RPS updates that will be distributed for public information and comment.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - RPS Livestock Forage Allocation (AUMs)

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Categorization ¹	Big Game AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs	1981 Livestock Active Preference	1982 Suspended Preference	EIS Preferred Alternative Livestock Allocation	RPS ⁵ Livestock Allocation	Comments
0300	Skull Springs	278,465	I	639	1,800	27,332	0	27,379	27,332	2, 5
0303	Turnbull Lake	81,403	M	45	0	6,964	0	8,005	6,964	
0304	Black Butte	50,091	I	176	0	5,779	0	7,319	6,665	
0305	Bridge Creek	13,531	M	102	0	1,178	0	1,609	1,216	
0306	Jonesboro	19,936	I	153	0	2,661	0	2,748	2,661	
0307	Boney Basin	17,002	I	144	0	2,963	0	2,487	2,663	2
0400	Harper Basin	427,338	I	644	0	38,910	0	34,213	38,539	9, 5
0407	Little Valley	13,916	M	23	0	774	0	1,243	1,400	2, 9
0408	Mitchell Butte	2,545	C	17	0	152	0	55	114	
0410	Radar Hill	5,126	M	11	0	686	0	680	686	
0412	Chalk Butte	261	I	7	0	60	0	53	60	
0500	Mahogany	327,129	I	786	1,800	34,848	16,618	32,260	34,848	2, 5
0501	Blackjack	14,232	M	71	0	1,050	0	1,103	1,050	
0502	Derrick	844	M	11	0	244	0	233	244	
0506	Birch Creek	2,751	M	19	0	191	0	170	191	
0601	Dowell	47,742	C	36	0	2,450	0	2,751	2,450	7
0602	Horseshoe T	42,537	C	123	0	4,025	0	3,906	4,025	7
0603	McEwen	60,656	M	129	0	5,254	0	7,193	7,527	1, 2, 3, 10
0604	Morger	61,783	C	62	0	2,100	0	1,965	2,100	7
0605	Venator	21,604	M	96	0	2,309	0	2,463	2,309	2, 10
0701	Sheepheads	78,682	M	72	1,344	3,000	0	3,902	4,985	1, 2, 3, 5, 11
0801	Barren Valley	442,894	M	124	5,706	10,237	0	29,049	35,463	1, 2, 3, 5, 11
0802	Sand Gap	40,012	C	4	750	1,119	0	2,085	1,119	10
0901	Lodge	17,404	M	4	0	3,150	0	3,066	3,150	2, 5, 10
0902	West Cow Creek	139,885	M	116	0	9,738	0	16,294	15,271	2, 5, 11
0903	East Cow Creek	44,379	M	42	0	6,444	0	8,366	8,141	2, 5
0904	Bogus Creek	4,498	C	0	0	250	0	250	250	10
0905	Oliver	6,897	M	12	0	560	0	504	560	2
0907	Morcum	5,566	C	0	0	150	0	150	80	8, 10
1001	Arock	67,997	M	108	0	9,519	0	14,898	13,709	2, 5, 11
1002	Antelope	52,465	I	58	0	10,671	0	10,128	10,415	6
1003	Wroten	16,218	I	0	0	2,636	330	3,987	2,695	2, 3
1004	Willow Creek	74,901	I	103	0	10,521	1,639	13,986	10,975	1, 2, 3, 5
1005	Raburn	6,254	M	0	0	1,040	0	1,383	1,257	2, 3, 11
1006	Eiguren Individual	3,266	C	0	0	301	0	367	301	5, 10

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Categorization ¹	Big Game AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs	1981 Livestock Active Preference	1982 Suspended Preference	EIS Preferred Alternative Livestock Allocation	RPS ⁵ Livestock Allocation	Comments
1007	Arelgold	1,864	C	0	0	194	0	194	194	5, 10
1101	Jackies Butte	212,161	M	76	1,800	14,334	0	24,884	21,611	2, 3, 11
1102	Ambrose Maher	4,002	C	32	0	580	0	580	580	10
1103	Jackies Butte	19,522	C	34	0	485	0	1,182	485	4
1201	Fifteen Mile	331,400	I	392	0	25,713	0	25,308	25,713	2, 3, 5
1202	McCormick	53,808	I	60	0	8,694	2,561 ⁶	5,107	6,133	2, 11
1203	Zimmerman	30,474	I	95	0	5,208	2,233	5,295	7,301 ⁴	2
1204	Willow Creek	83,442	I	122	0	5,030	0	5,183	5,030	2, 5
1301	Gilbert	52,781	M	109	0	4,277	0	8,316	7,394	2, 11
1302	Echave	16,762	M	9	0	1,500	0	3,573	4,013	2, 3, 11
1303	Sherburn	44,026	M	34	0	3,613	0	8,110	7,996	2, 3, 11
1304	Albisu-Alcorta	12,843	M	33	0	994	0	1,299	1,436	
1305	Eiguren	64,443	M	20	0	5,500	0	8,683	7,113	2, 3, 11
1306	Campbell	157,037	M	40	0	14,364	0	37,443	34,812	1, 2, 3, 11
1307	Louse Canyon	127,785	M	104	0	11,135	0	16,755	14,555	1, 2, 3, 11
1308	Ten Mile Seeding	3,477		0	0	0	0	657	664	2, 5
1401	Anderson	39,404	M	73	0	2,964	0	5,429	6,564	1, 2, 3, 11
1402	Star Valley	183,180	M	126	0	6,495	0	6,773	7,360	1, 2, 3, 11
Totals		3,992,250²		5,296	13,200	320,346	23,381	411,021³	410,369	

¹ Categorization (see Administrative Actions section for definitions)

- I - Improve
- M - Maintain
- C - Custodial

² Includes approximately 64,000 acres with grazing use presently unallotted.

³ Changed due to addition error in final EIS.

⁴ Now includes allocation of forage for pastures located in Nevada.

⁵ RPS livestock allocation includes 1982 monitoring data and additional criteria whereby no change required if active preference is within 10% of forage production. Allocation becomes final unless protested in writing within 30 days after release of the RPS.

⁶ Voluntary non-use

Comments

1. Allocation dependent on project implementation.
2. Consultation continuing.
3. Allocation dependent on implementation of grazing system.
4. Allocation dependent on utilization monitoring results.
5. Allotment boundary adjustments probable. New allotments may be formed.
6. Consultation resulted in changed grazing system/season of use rather than reduced allocation.
7. State exchange to be consummated in the near future. No change is anticipated.
8. Public land acreage and grazing capacity changed due to allotment boundary changes and grazing preference transfers.
9. Grazing preference transfer from Harper Basin (0400) to Little Valley (0407).
10. No change.
11. Adjustments to be made in increments based on monitoring studies.

Appendix 2 - Grazing Systems

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
0300	101	N Racehorse	A	RR4	DR1	DR1	2
	102	S Racehorse	A	EA	DR1	DR1	2
	103	Simmons Gulch	D	RR4	DR2	DR2	2
	104	Squaw Cr Sdg	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	105	Shearing Plant	D	DR1	DR2	DR1	2
	106	Lake Ridge	D	RR2	DR2	DR2	2
	107	Rufino Butte	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	108	Red Butte	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	109	No Butte Cr	A	DR4	DR1	DR1	2
	110	Middle Butte Cr	A	DR4	DR1	DR1	2
	111	So Butte Cr	A	DR4	DR1	DR1	2
	112	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
	113	Windy Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	114	Cherry Cr Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	115	Tim Peak Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	116	Hannah Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	117	Squaw Cr Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	118	Box Canyon	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	201	Basque	D	RR2	DR2	DR2	2
	202	Slaughter Gulch	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	203	Cottonwood Basin	A	RR2	DR2	DR1	2
	204	Arrien FFR	B	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	205	Mosquito SDG	B	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	207	Granite Cr	A	RR4	DR1	DR1	2
	208	Canyon	D	WO	DR1	DR1	2
	209	Horse Queen	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	210	Atturbury	B	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	211	Monument	B	DF	DR1	DR1	2
	212	Chapman	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	213	Road Canyon	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
0303	214	Wildcat Coldspring	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	215	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
	216	Granite Cr Res	D	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	217	Chapman Res	D	RR4	RR4	RR4	2
	218	Littlefield Res	D	DF	EXO	EXO	1
0303	226	Creston	A	RR4	DR1	DR1	2
	01	Slaten	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	02	Juniper Mtn	B	DF	DF	DF	2
	03	Whiskey Spring	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	04	Clark Flat	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
0304	05	Sand Basin	A	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	06	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
	01	Juntura Sdg	B	EA	SS	DR1	2
	02	Butte	A	RR2	RR2	DR1	2
	03	Terry Basin	B	RR2	RR2	DR1	2
	04	Meeker Mtn	A	DR2	DR1	DR1	2
	05	Weisner	D	EA	DR2	DR2	2
	06	Juniper Basin Sdg	B	DR1	SS	DR1	2
	07	Potholes	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	08	Water Gulch	A	RR2	RR2	RR2	2
	09	Sheep Rocks	A	RR2	DR2	DR2	2
	10	Parks	E	RR2	RR2	RR2	2
	15	Moritz	D	DF	DR2	EXO	1
	16	McGetrick	B	RR2	DR1	DR1	2
	17	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
0305	01	Willow Spring	E	RR1	RR1	RR1	2
	02	Tables	A	RR1	RR1	RR1	2
	03	Dugout-Bridge Gulch	E	RR1	RR1	RR1	2
	04	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
	05	Willow Spr Res Ex	D	RR1	EXO	EXO	1
0306	01	Sperry Creek	E	RR4	DR1	DR1	2
	02	Indian Creek	E	RR4	RR2	DR1	2
	03	Trail	E	DR1	RR2	DR1	2
	04	Saddle Horse	E	RR4	RR2	DR1	2
	05	Horse Camp	A	SS	RR2	DR1	2

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
0307	06	Antelope Swales	B	RR4	RR2	DR1	2
	07	Dinner Creek	A	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	08	Tims Peak	B	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	09	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	3
	01	Lower Field	E	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	02	Upper Field	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
0400	03	Private	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	04	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	2
	05	Wildhorse Basin Ex	D	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	06	Big Swales Res Ex	D	SS	SS	SS	2
	101	Callahan	E	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	102	Little Valley Sdg	B	SF	SS	SS	2
0400	103	Winter Spr Sdg	E	SR	SS	SS	2
	104	Hunter	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	105	Freezeout	E	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	106	Drip Springs	A	SS	DR4	DR4	2
	107	FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	2
	108	Chukar	A	DR4	DR2	DR2	2, 1
0400	109	Keeney Creek	D	DR4	DR2	DR2	1
	110	Winter Rip	D	SF	DR2	DR2	3
	111	Callahan Spr Rip	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	3
	112	East Harper	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	3
	113	Stacy Cabin Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	3
	114	Cabin Springs Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	3
0400	301	Cow Hollow Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	302	Rock Creek	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	303	Sagebrush	A	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	304	Ryefield Sdg	E	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	305	Grassy Sdg	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	306	Grassy Mtn	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
0400	307	FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	1
	308	Mud Springs Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
	309	Sage Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
	310	Rock Creek Rip	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	311	Ryefield Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
	312	Twin Springs Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
0400	313	Littlewin Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	314	N Grass Mtn Res Ex	D	DR4	EXO	EXO	1
	401	Double Mtn	A	SF	DR1	DR1	2
	402	Sand Hollow Sdg	E	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	403	Canyon	A	DR1	SS	SS	2
	404	Kane Springs	A	DR1	SS	SS	2
0400	405	Freezeout Lake	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	408	Hurley Spring	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	410	Dry Creek Rip	D	DR4	DR2	DR2	1, 2
	411	Kane Spr Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	3
	412	Sponge Spr Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	413	Flowing Wells Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
0400	414	Dm Spring Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	1
	415	Freezesum Res	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	417	Morton Dm	A	SF	DR1	DR1	2
	418	Russell FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	2
	419	Dm Res	D	SF	EXO	EXO	1
	501	Dry Creek Buttes	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
0400	502	West Juniper	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	503	Schaeffer	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	505	McNulty	E	DF	DR1	DR1	2
	506	Hub Field	A	SF	SF	SF	2
	507	Mud Flat FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	2
	508	Antelope Flat Sdg	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
0400	509	Juniper Cr Res	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	601	Cedar Mtn	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	602	Willow Spring	D	WO	WO	WO	2, 3
	603	Red Butte	B	WO	WO	WO	2
	604	Rust FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	2

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
0407	01	N Vines Hill	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	02	E Vines Hill	A	RR4	RR4	RR4	2
	03	S Vines Hill	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	04	Rabbit Farm-Ltl Villy	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	2
	06	Vine Hill Res EX	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
0408	01	Mitchell Butte	A	SS	SS	SF	2
	02	Butte Rip	D	SS	EXO	EXO	1
0410	01	Radar Hill	A	DR2	DR2	DR2	2
	02	Radar Sdg	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	2
	03	FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	
■ 0412 ■ 0500	01	Chalk Butte FFR	A	EA	EA	DR1	2, 4
	301	Tunnel Canyon	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	302	Alkali	A	SS	SS	SS	2
	303	BAS	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	304	Board Corral	B	DF	DR1	DR1	2
	305	Wildhorse Basin	B	DR3	DR3	DR3	2
	306	Sheephead Sdg.	B	SS	SS	SS	2
	307	Camp Kettle	D	DR1	SF	SF	2
	309	Antelope	B	DR3	DR3	DR3	2
	310	McIntyre	A	DR1	SF	SF	2
	311	Saddle Butte	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	312	Bannock	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	313	Sulphur Spr Sdg	B	SS	SS	SS	2
	315	Riverside	A	DR1	DR2	DR2	2
	316	FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	317	Saddle Butte Rip	D	DR2	DR2	DR2	1, 2
	318	Alkali Rip	D	SS	EA	EA	1, 2
	319	Board Corral Pit Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	320	Antelope Spr Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	321	Saddle Butte Rex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	322	McIntyre Res	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	323	Pinnacle Res	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	324	Cunningham Rex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	325	Bar Cross Basin Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	326	Leslie Gulch	E	EA	EA	EA	2
	329	Three Finger Ex	C	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	330	Antelope Test Plot	C	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	331	Leslie Gulch Plot	C	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	332	Mahogany RNA	C	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	401	Top Spray N	A	DR2	DR1	DR1	2
	402	Top Spray S	A	DR2	DR1	DR1	2
	403	McBride Creek	A	DR2	DR1	DR1	2
	404	Rockville Sdg N	B	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	405	Spring Cr Sdg	B	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	406	Rockville Sdg S	B	SS	DR1	DR1	2
	407	Ion	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	408	Falen Sdg	E	SS	DR5	DR5	2
	409	Spring Basin Sdg	B	SS	SS	SS	2
	410	Carter Cr Sdg	B	SS	SS	SS	2
	411	Shalerock	A	DR1	RR4	RR4	2
	412	Old Maid Sdg N	E	SS	SS	SS	2
	413	Sagehen Basin	A	DR1	RR4	RR4	2
	414	Falon Spr Ex	F	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	415	Strode Spr Ex	F	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	416	Spring Mtn Sdg	B	SS	SS	SS	2
	417	Spring Mtn Nr	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	418	Sheaville	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	419	Old Maid S	E	SS	SS	SS	2
	420	Dog Creek Pit Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	421	Sticky Joe Sdg	E	SS	SS	SS	2
	422	MacKenzie FFR	A	SS	SS	FFR	
	423	Carter Cr Rip	D	SS	EA	EA	1, 2
	424	Sagehen Rip	D	DR1	EA	EA	1, 2
	501	Blackrocks	D	WO	WO	WO	2
	503	Blue Canyon	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
	504	Spring Basin	E	EA	SS	SS	2
	505	McCain Spr Sdg	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	506	Mahogany Mtn	A	DF	DF	DR	2
	507	Road Res	B	DR1	DR4	DR4	2
	508	P Plot	B	DR1	DR4	DR4	2
	509	Shellrock	A	DR1	DR4	DR4	2
	510	N Shellrock	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	511	Fish Creek	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	512	Tableland Annex	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	513	Schnable Creek Sdg	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	514	FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	515	Hang Up Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	516	Schnable Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	517	McConnel Res Ex	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	518	Ground Hog Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	519	Road Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	520	Hawk's Nest	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	521	Wild Rose	D	DR1	EXO	EXO	1
	524	Circle Bar FFR	A	FFR	FFR	FFR	
0501	01	East	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	02	West	E	DR1	DR1	DR1	2
	03	Brown Butte	I	EXO	EXO	EXO	
0502	01	River	D	FFR	FFR	FFR	
0506	01	Birch Creek	D	SS	SS	SS	2
0601	01	Turnbull		DR4	DR4	DR4	5
	02	Obenchain-Duck Butte		DR1	DR1	DR1	5
	03	FFR		FFR	FFR	FFR	5
0602	01	Westside-Rnd Mtn		DR1	DR1	DR1	5
	02	Rockjack-Big Flat		SF	SF	SF	5
	03	Northside		SS	SS	SS	5
	04	Eastside		DR1	DR1	DR1	5
	05	FFR		FFR	FFR	FFR	5
0603	01	Lower Swamp	B	EA	RR1	RR1	
	02	Vischer	B	RR4	RR1	RR1	
	03	Hickey	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	04	Hughes	B	DF	DF	DR1	
	05	Swamp-Big Flat	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	
	06	Stockade	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Duck Pond	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	09	FFR		FFR	FFR	FFR	5
0604	01	Turnbull Lake		EA	EA	EA	5
	02	Little Lakes-Mustang		DR1	DR1	DR1	5
	03	Plute		DF	DF	DF	5
	05	FFR		FFR	FFR	FFR	5
0605	01	North Heifer-Deadman	A	RR3	RR3	RR3	
	02	Jake Hughes	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	03	Deadman	B	SS	SS	SS	
	04	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
		Lower	B	SS	SS	SS	
0701	05	Homestead	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	01	Sheepheads	B	SS	SS	DF	
	02	Bone Cr Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	03	Rock Corral Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	04	Sheepheads Plot	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	05	W Ryegrass	B	SS	DR5	DR5	
0801	00	Crooked Cr Sp Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	01	South	B	WO	EA	EA	
	02	Bowden Hills	B	WO	WO	WO	
	03	North	B	WO	WO	WO	
	04	Palomino Hills	B	WO	SF	SF	
	05	East Ryegrass	B	WO	DF	DF	
	06	BV Study Plot	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	08	Bowden Guzzler Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	09	4 Guzzler Exs	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	10	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
0802	01	Sand Gap	B	WO	WO	WO	

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
0901	01	West	H	DR1	DR4	DR4	
	02	East	B	DR1	DR4	DR4	
0902	01	Riley Horn	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	02	Mud Flat	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	Bogus Creek	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Navaro V	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	07	Owyhee Canyon BC	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	West Crater BC	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	09	Clarks Butte	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	10	Dog Lake E & W	B	DR2	RR4	RR4	
	12	Arock	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Owyhee Butte #2	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	16	Owyhee Butte #3	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	17	Owyhee Butte #4, #5	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	18	Owyhee Butte #1	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	19	Lower Butte Lower Fd	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	20	Lodge Annex E & W	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	21	Owyhee Butte #3 Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	22	Mud Flat Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	23	Bogus Cr Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	24	Navaro V Guzzler Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	25	Bogus Lake Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	26	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	27	Owyhee Butte BB Ex	E	EXO	EXO	EXO	
0903	01	Hooker Creek N	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	02	Hooker Creek S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	03	Jordan Valley N	B	DR5	DR5	DR5	
	04	Jordan Valley S	B	DR5	DR5	DR5	
	05	Big Ridge N	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Barlow BC	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	07	Cowgill	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Boulder	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	09	Downey Canyon	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	10	Little Sandy W	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	11	Little Sandy NE	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	12	Little Sandy S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Lava	B	SS	DR1	DR1	
	14	Big Ridge S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	15	Barlow Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	16	L Sandy Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	17	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	18	Barlow Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
0904	01	Bogus Creek	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
0905	01	Oliver	H	DF	DF	DR2	
0907	01	Morcum	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
1001	01	Bull Pasture	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	02	Rock Creek Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	03	Tankey	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	04	Noon	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	Little Grassy	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	07	Monument	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Dry Creek	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	09	Rome #1	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	10	Rome #2	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	11	Rome #3	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	12	Rome #4	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Round Mtn	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	14	Rome #5	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	15	Pinto Horse	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	16	Noon Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
■ 1002	17	Rock Cr Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	18	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	Antelope W	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	02	Antelope E	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	03	Sheep Spring Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
	04	Soldier Creek SE	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	Soldier Creek E	B	SS	SS	DF1	
	06	Soldier Cr Sdg W	B	SS	SS	DF1	
	07	Greeley North	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Greeley South	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	09	Rock	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	10	Black Butte N	B	SS	SS	DR1	
	11	Black Butte S	B	SS	SS	DR1	
	12	Parsnip Peak	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Antelope Flat	H	SS	SS	SS	
	15	Three C Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	16	Parsnip Pk Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	17	Antelope Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	18	Tom Skinner Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	19	Cantor Corral Pit Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	20	Antelope Rim Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	21	Gulch Pit Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	22	Cantor Corral Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	23	Hicks Canyon Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	24	Bluch Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	25	Round Peak Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	26	Sagehen Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
■ 1003	27	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	Brickey Springs	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	
	02	Wildcat	A	DR4	DR4	DR4	
	03	Coffee Pot	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	04	Chicken Creek	D&H	DR2	DR2	DR2	
■ 1004	05	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	Horse Ridge S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	02	Indian Canyon W	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	03	Indian Canyon E	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	04	Flat Creek	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	Rim Basin Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Jaca Sdg E	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	07	Willow Creek N	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Frank Mahar BC	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	09	Black Butte	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	10	Gluch Sdg S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	11	Gluch Seeding N	B	SS	SS	SS	
	12	Willow Cr W	H	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Willow Creek E	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	14	Horse Ridge N	B	SS	SS	SS	
	15	Jaca Sdg W	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	16	Horse Ridge E	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	17	Castro Pit Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
1005	18	Castro Sp Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	19	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	East	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	02	West	B	SS	SS	SS	
	03	Mud Flat	B	SS	SS	SS	
1006	04	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
1007	01	Eiguren	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
1101	01	Arrigold FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	02	China Gulch Sdgs	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	04	Dry Creek Native	B	DR1	DR1	RR1	
	05	Indian Fort	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Skull Creek	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	07	Eastside	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Rome South	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	09	Rome North	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	10	Crows Nest Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	11	Hardin Eps Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	12	Dry Creek Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	13	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
		Owyhee Springs Res	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
1102	01	Ambrose Maher	B&D	SS	SS	SS	
1103	01	Jackies Butte	B	WO	WO	WO	
1201	01	Frenchie North	B	EA	EA	EA	
	02	Twelve Mile Sdg	B	SF	SF	SF	
	03	Whitehorse N Sdg	D	RR2	RR2	RR2	
	05	Dool-Jug	H&D	DF	DR1	DR1	
	06	Green Ponds	D	DF	DR1	DR1	
	07	Whitehorse-Dry Cr	D	DR	DR1	DR1	
	09	V Pasture	D	DF	DR1	DR1	
	10	Ore Canyon BC	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	11	Ore Canyon Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	12	Schoolhouse Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	13	Etchart Sdg	H	WO	DF	DF	
	14	Jaca Sdg	B	SF	SF	SF	
	15	McDermitt	B	EA	EA	EA	
	16	Buckbrush	B	SF	SF	SF	
	17	Angel Cnyn Sdg	B	SF	SF	SF	
	18	Angel Cnyn Native	B	DF	DF	DF	
	19	Blue Mountain	B	SS	SS	SS	
	01	Battle Cr N	B	EA	EA	EA	
1301	02	Battie Cr S	B	EA	EA	EA	
	03	Woolhawk	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	04	Battle Mtn	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	Rattlesnake	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Deer Cr Sp	B	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	07	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
		Joe Spg Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	01	Battle Mtn-Rittlsnk	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	03	Antelope Flat	H	EA	EA	EA	
	01	Bankofier Sdg	B	SF	SF	SF	
1302	02	High Peak	B	DR4	DR4	DR4	
	03	Hanson Flat N	B	SS	SS	SS	
	04	Hanson Flat S	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	05	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	The Breaks	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
1303	02	Andy Fife	A	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	03	Lazy T	B	DR2	DR2	DR2	
	01	Beber Sdg	B	EA	EA	EA	
	02	Winter Area N	A	EA	EA	EA	
	03	Bull Creek Sdg	B	EA	EA	EA	
	06	Chimney Creek	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	07	Eiguren	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	08	Rattlesnk #2 Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	09	L Grassy Guzzler Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	10	Chimney Guzzler Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
1304		FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	00	Coyote Holes Res Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	01	Peacock	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	02	Twin Springs	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	03	Sacramento Hill	B	RR4	RR4	RR4	
	05	Starvation Sdg	B	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	06	Horse Hill	B	DF	DF	DF	
	07	Lorribeau Holding	B	DF	DF	DF	
	08	Scmnto Hill Test Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	09	Peacock Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
1305	10	Bell Spr Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
		FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	01	Diamond Basin	B	EA	DR1	DR1	
	02	Steer Canyon Sdg	B	DR5	DR1	DR1	
	03	Pole Creek	A	DR1	DR1	DR1	
	04	Louse Canyon	D	DR1	RR4	RR4	
	06	Frenchman Creek	B	EA	EA	EA	
	07	Indian Spr Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	08	W Little Owyhee Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	09	Steer Cnyn Test Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	

Allotment Number	Pasture Number	Pasture Name	Primary Objectives	Present Grazing System	EIS Preferred Alternative Grazing System	RPS Grazing System Decision	Comments
1308	10	FFR	B	FFR	FFR	FFR	
	11	Jeff Res	B	DR1	EXO	EXO	
	12	Louse Cryn Rip	B	DR1	RR4	RR4	
	01	Ten Mile Sdg	B	SS	SS	SS	
	02	McDermitt Landfill	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
1401	01	Spring-Bull Flat	A	SS	SS	SS	
	02	North	B	EA	EA	EA	
	03	W Little Owyhee Ex	D	EXO	EXO	EXO	
	04	Junction Res	D	SS	EXO	EXO	
1402		North	A		RR4	RR4	
		South	A		SS	DR2	
		Tri-State	B		EA	DR2	

Key

Primary Objectives

- A Improve ecological condition
- B Maintain ecological condition
- C Study plot
- D Improve riparian habitat
- E Maintain or improve winter range for mule deer and/or antelope
- F Wildlife enclosure
- G Increase availability of livestock forage
- H Reverse downward trend

Grazing System	Yearly Sequence of Use
WO	Winter use every year
SS	Use during critical growth period every year
UNA	Inaccessible or unallotted
EXO	Exclusion
EX2	Exclusion with use by wild horses
EA	Early spring every year

Grazing System	Yearly Sequence of Use
SF	EA/DF every year
DF	Use after seed ripe every year
DR1	1 year SS/1 year DF
DR2	1 year EA/1 year DF
DR3	1 year SS/1 year winter
DR4	1 year EA or SS/2 year DF
RR1	1 year SS/1 year DF/1 year rest
RR2	1 year SS/1 year rest
RR3	2 or 3 years SS/1 year rest
RR4	1 or 2 years early spring/1 year rest

Comments

1. Grazing system dependent on project implementation or other work requiring funding not now available.
2. Consultation continuing.
3. Erroneously shown as grazing system in EIS - should be fenced federal range or enclosure
4. To be combined with allotment 0500.
5. State exchange to be consummated in near future: no change anticipated.

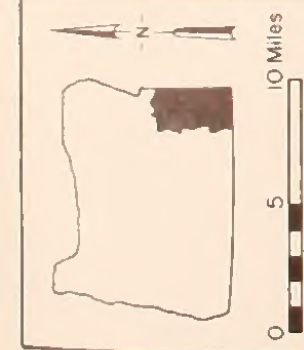
■ Improve (I) Category allotments.

Appendix 3 - Proposed Range Improvements

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	B/C Ratio	Initial ¹ Ranking	Cost/000 Dollars	Internal Rate of Return	Fence Miles	Spring Dev.	Pipe Miles	Wells	Reser- voirs	Water Holes	Brcfl Seed Acres	Bctfl Only Acres	Seed Only Acres
■0300	Skull Springs	1.2	4	200	9.8	0.0	9	0.0	0	30	0	0	2,920	1,020
0303	Turnbull Lake	1.1	7	117	9.4	0.0	2	0.0	0	9	0	0	20,056	0
■0304	Black Butte	1.2	5	44	9.8	1.0	2	0.0	0	4	0	0	2,240	0
0305	Bridge Creek	1.3	8	32	12.9	0.0	1	0.0	0	4	0	0	3,240	0
■0306	Jonesboro	0.9	6	52	6.7	0.0	2	0.0	0	10	0	0	0	0
■0307	Boney Basin	2.8	1	7	17.3	0.0	1	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0
■0400	Harper Basin	1.3	3	446	11.4	11.0	12	0.0	0	11	0	3,360	52,918	0
■0500	Mahogany	1.1	2	529	9.1	10.0	21	0.0	0	12	0	0	45,460	3,000
0501	Blackjack	1.9	9	12	16.3	0.0	1	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
0603	McEwen	1.5	13	37	16.9	0.0	0	0.0	0	9	0	0	0	0
0701	Sheepheads	1.3	16	120	11.5	0.0	1	5.0	0	16	0	0	0	0
0801	Barren Valley	1.4	15	52	13.1	9.0	3	1.0	1	2	3	0	0	0
0902	West Cow Creek	2.0	14	157	15.2	9.0	0	4.0	0	2	0	8,187	0	0
0903	East Cow Creek	1.3	19	60	10.9	11.0	3	0.0	0	5	2	0	2,578	0
0905	Oliver	1.2	18	12	11.1	2.0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1001	Arock	1.2	22	107	10.2	5.0	0	2.0	0	13	2	921	5,043	0
■1002	Antelope	1.9	7	74	13.5	0.0	0	1.0	0	1	1	2,990	4,745	0
■1003	Wroten	1.4	5	22	12.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	4,369	0
■1004	Willow Creek	1.6	4	136	13.4	0.0	2	7.0	0	11	1	4,682	5,036	0
1005	Raburn	1.6	17	4	11.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1101	Jackies Butte	2.5	12	172	20.5	0.0	0	4.0	1	6	0	0	11,577	0
■1201	Fifteen Mile	1.2	3	441	9.8	26.0	4	10.0	0	1	0	16,879	8,121	0
■1202	McCormick	1.1	1	133	9.5	6.0	1	0.0	0	1	0	1,400	9,575	0
■1203	Zimmerman	1.2	2	22	8.5	0.0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	1,356	0
■1204	Willow Creek	1.4	6	117	11.6	4.0	0	5.0	1	0	0	3,627	0	0
1301	Gilbert	8.8	8	2	25.0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1302	Echave	5.3	9	8	22.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1303	Sherburn	1.1	23	7	8.4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1304	Albisu-Alcorta	1.0	24	12	7.9	0.0	2	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1305	Eiguren	3.8	11	20	21.5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	4,712	0
1306	Campbell	5.2	10	16	21.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	4	0	0	0	0
1307	Louse Canyon	1.4	20	55	10.8	2.0	2	0.0	0	2	0	2,773	0	0
1401	Anderson	0.9	25	19	7.1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	3,794	0
1402	Star Valley	1.2	21	56	10.3	7.0	0	0.0	0	2	1	0	2,653	0

¹ Two sets of priority ranking are shown. One for the Northern Malheur Resource Area (Allotments 0300 thru 0501) and one for the Southern Malheur Resource Area (Allotment 0603 thru 1402).

■ Improve (I) category allotments.



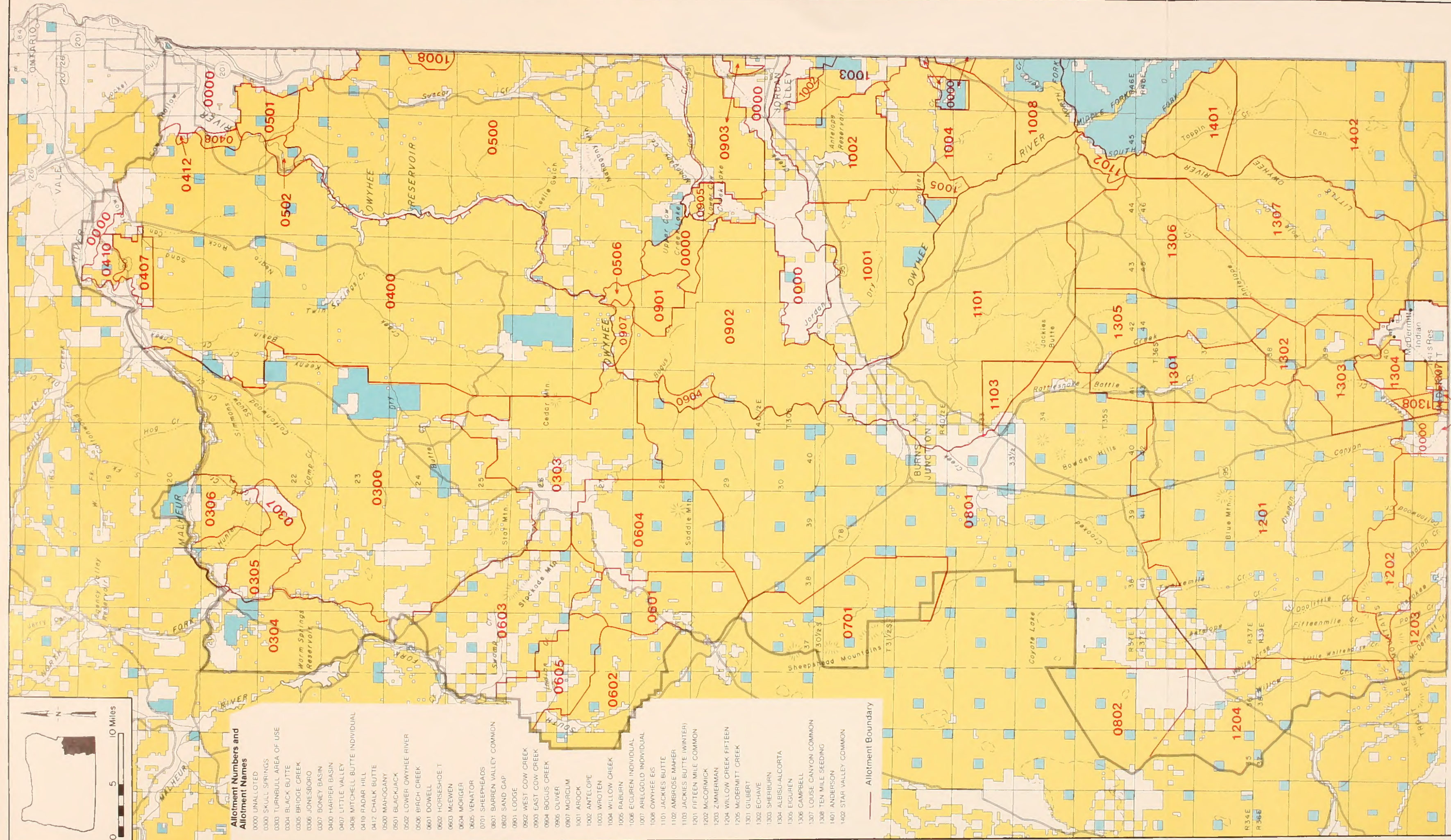
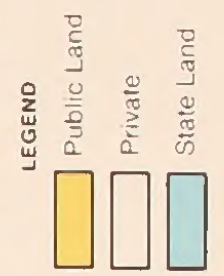
Allotment Numbers and Allotment Names

- 0000 UNALLOTTED
- 0000 SKULL SPRINGS
- 0000 TURNBULL AREA OF USE
- 0304 BLACK BUTTE
- 0305 BRIDGE CREEK
- 0306 JONESBORO
- 0307 BONEY BASIN
- 0400 HARPER BASIN
- 0407 LITTLE VALLEY
- 0408 MITCHELL BUTTE INDIVIDUAL
- 0410 RADAR HILL
- 0412 CHALK BUTTE
- 0500 MAHOGANY
- 0501 BLACKJACK
- 0502 LOWER OWYHEE RIVER
- 0506 BIRCH CREEK
- 0601 DOWELL
- 0602 HORSESHOE T
- 0603 McEWEN
- 0604 MORGER
- 0605 VENATOR
- 0701 SHEEPHEADS
- 0801 BARNEN VALLEY COMMON
- 0802 SAND GAP
- 0901 LODGE
- 0902 WEST COW CREEK
- 0903 EAST COW CREEK
- 0904 BOGUS CREEK
- 0905 OLIVER
- 0907 MORCUM
- 1001 AROCK
- 1002 ANTELOPE
- 1003 WROTEN
- 1004 WILLOW CREEK
- 1005 RABURN
- 1006 EIGUREN INDIVIDUAL
- 1007 ARELGOLD INDIVIDUAL
- 1008 OWYHEE EIS
- 1101 JACKIES BUTTE
- 1102 AMBROSE MAHER
- 1103 JACKIES BUTTE (WINTER)
- 1201 FIFTEEN MILE COMMON
- 1202 MCCORMICK
- 1203 ZIMMERMAN
- 1204 WILLOW CREEK FIFTEEN
- 1205 MCDEWITT CREEK
- 1301 GILBERT
- 1302 ECHAVE
- 1303 SHERBURN
- 1304 ALBISU-ALCORTA
- 1305 EIGUREN
- 1306 CAMPBELL
- 1307 LOUSE CANYON COMMON
- 1308 TEN MILE SEEDING
- 1401 ANDERSON
- 1402 STAR VALLEY COMMON

— Allotment Boundary

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VALE DISTRICT
**SOUTHERN MALHEUR
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**
1983

**FIGURE 1-1
LAND STATUS and
ALLOTMENTS**



U.S. Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management

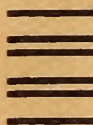
Vale District Office

P.O. Box 700

Vale, OR 97918

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